(c) and (d) Yes. Sir.

(e) The notification regarding allotment by personal appearance was issued in various News papers all over lndia through DAVP which appeared on 21st July, 1991

Hardship Faced by the Poor Patients in M.I .MS for Temporary Stay

*418. SHRI GAYA SING!I
SHRI N. E BALARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the hardships being faced by the poor patients who have been referred for treatment to AIIMS from far away states and whoare forced to chose the pavements outside the AIIMS as their temporary homes and do some odd jobs for their living; and

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to make some arrangement for the temporary stay of such people in Delhi near the. AIIMS if necessary in consultation with the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) There is. already one Vishram Sadan situated in the Campus of AIIMS providing accommodation as under :

Dormitories	—	80 beds
Single rooms	—	36 beds
Suits-7	—	14 beds

Suitable land for extension of this building has been earmarked and the work will be taken ' up depending on the availability of funds.

Public Heath Centrcsin M. P.

*419. SHRI TRILOK NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Ministerof HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Public Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh and the number of Centres where a doctor has not been available for the last six months;

(b) the percentage of rural population which has been actually using the facility of PHCs:

(c) the percentage of budget of PHC spent on salaries and the percentage spent on medicines and providing other facilities to the patients: and

(d) whether Government have formulated any scheme to associate non-Government voluntary associations, gram panchayats and women's organisations to revitalise the functioning of PMC's?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANARA-NAND): (a) to (d) As per the information received from the State Government, there are 1841 Primary Health Centres. 242 Primary Health Centres have no doctor for the last six months.

A sizeable percentage of the rural population utilises the services of these PHCs.

82.4% of the budget of PHC is spent on the salaries of the staff and about 17.6% is spent on medicines and other services to the patients.

Non-Govemment voluntary organisations and members of the gram panchayats and womens' organisations are lending their sup-port in extending health and family welfare services to the rural population.

Railway Accidents

*420 SHRI S VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:
SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN
Will the Ministerof RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed and seriously wounded due to railway accidents during the last three years:

(b) the number of persons who died due to railway accidents while travelling on the roofs of the passenger trains during the last three years:

(c) the number of cases in which compensation has been paid to the next of kin of those died and to the wounded and the number of cases where compensation in respect of the dead and the wounded has not been paid for more than six months and the reasons for delay, and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the railway administration to curb travelling on the roof of the trains and whether any responsibility is fixed on the guards of the trails concerned therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The casualty

(b) During the last three years, only one figures in train accidents during the last three years are as under :

Year	No. of persons killed	No of persons grievously injured
1990-91	340	306
1991-92	229	281
1992-93	281	247

Railway accident involving root"travelling took place on 7-12-91. In this accident. 22 persons died and 44 sustained injuries including 22 grievous injuries.

(c) Compensation has been paid in 878 cases, whereas, 232 cases are pending mainly due to adjournment being sought by the claimants tor disputes of heirship.

(d) To eliminate travelling on roofs, the following steps are taken :

(1) Exhibition at Railway Stat ions of notices and pictorials asking passengers to desist from travelling on roofs and making announcements through Public Address System about the danger of such travel.

(2) General instructions to the ticket checking and station staff to prevent passengers from travelling on roofs and whenever persons are noticed travelling on roofs to make them to get down before departure of the train.

(3) Raids with the assistance of the Government Railway police to prevent roof travelling by passengers.

(4) Periodical massive checks with the help of the Railway Protection Force and Railway Police to prevent this dangerous practice.

(5) Keeping in constant touch with the State Governments regarding enforcement of law arid order. Guards have instructions that they should not start trains from stations unless all the passengers have been deroofed.

गैर वन रोपण प्रयोजन के लिए वन भूमि का प्रयोग

3849. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1985 से 1990 तक की अवधि के दौरान देश में गैर वनरोपण के प्रयोजनार्थ सौंपे जाने हेतु स्वीकृत की गई वन भूमि के कुल क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके बदले में क्षतिपूर्ति कारक वनरोपण का राज्यवार क्षेत्रफल कितना है जिसके लिए शर्त लगायी गयी है; और

(ख) क्या निर्धारित क्षेत्र में क्षतिपूर्ति कारक वनरोपण कराए जाने एवं उसे सफलतापूर्वक वनों में परिवर्तित करने की कार्यवाही की समीक्षा करने, इसमें हुई प्रगति की नियमित जांच और मूल्यांकन करने तथा समय-समय पर प्रत्यक्ष जांच करने हेतु कोई उपाय किये गए है; यदि हां, तो उनके राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है, और उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) वनेतर प्रयोजनों के लिए कोई वन भूमि मंजूर नहीं की गई है । वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अंतर्गत 2.83 लाख हैक्टेयर वन क्षेत्र वनेतर प्रयोगों के लिए दिया गया है । दिए गए वन क्षेत्र तथा 1-1-1985 से 31-12-1990 तक राज्यवार निर्धारित क्षतिपूरक वनरोपण का ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है । **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ख) मंत्रालय ने देश में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की खानिकी एवं पर्यावरणीय गतिविधियों की निगरानी के लिए बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, लखनऊ, शिलांग तथा चंडीगढ में छः क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय स्थापित किए हैं । इन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों का मुख्य कार्य वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम तथा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम के अंतर्गत परियोजनाओं की मंजूरी के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों की निगरानी करना है । क्षतिपूरक वनरोपण की नियमित निगरानी इन कार्यालयों के मुख्य कार्यों में से एक है । 1-1-1985 से 31-12-1990 तक किए गए क्षतिपूरक वनरोपण का राज्यवार ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है । **(नीचे देखिए)**

इसका कुल क्षेत्र केवल 41.205 है० बनता है । तथापि, 1991 और 1992 में वृक्षारोपण के मौसम के दौरान विशेष अभियान के रूप में अकेले इन दो वर्षों में ही 1 लाख हैक्टेयर से अधिक क्षेत्र पर वृक्षारोपण किया गया । इस प्रकार 31-3-93 तक किया गया कुल क्षतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण लगभग 1.42 लाख है० क्षेत्र बनता है ।